WILSON TO APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY ON DEFENCE PLAN

Garrison and Daniels Will Also Seek Popular Pressure

on Congress.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE EXPECTED TO PREVAIL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- The Administration will go before the country imclear here to-day that the President and his advisers are counting very largely fairs should discuss it. their proposals for the army and the the

The first step will probably be the gress will accept. I have no doul ground of a statement by President Wilson outlining in general his policy in rethrough Congress."

gard to national defence.
This will be followed immediately by complete statements of the Administration's programme for the favy and the army. It is expected that by the middle of next week the details of both pro-grammes will be before the public. it is the present intention of the Ad-nistration leaders to follow up this ennouncement with further activities to enlist popular support for the national defence programme prior to its presentaother to Congress.

low his example. Mr. Garrison's plans for the army are regarded as requiring , the fullest panation to the public in advance of the assembly of Congress because they are novel than the programme for the

arding the regular army are considered adical in view of the extreme conservareating a Federal volunteer force six years have a total strength of 800,000 men is an entirely new thing in American military history. It is felt by Administration leaders advantage of every opportunity be taken and the most made of

by the Administration in support of the Garrison scheme for building up this reserve force of 800,000 young men. The men now in control of American industry and commerce will be asked to do everything they can to make ble for young men in their estab-

many pledges of this sort have already been received his proposed military policy years, ary has received many letters. "The

develop against the army havy programme involves havy programme involves had, though it does provide AERO CLUB QUERIES GARRISON. expenditures for new con-ind munitions. The building it is still regarded as con-

Will Help the Militia.

for having Continental

gthening the nation's de-

the militia and the Continentals

distinct. The growth of the will be promoted by the new deach will have definite func-Charles E. Lydecker, a lawyer sector street, who is chairman of amittee on militia of the National

decker, "wrote a book many years of the European war. was resurrected from the files War Department by Ellhu Root blished. That book worked out

made for the national defence but this suggestion of Secretary Garrison is in line with the best thought of the students on the subject. It has been dem-onstrated that it is very difficult to make a United States army out of the militia because the militia is under forty-eight different commanders in chief. The officers of the national guard are appointed by the Governors of each State and not being under control of the Federal authorities it is hard to make an army

out of them.
"So, Mr. Garrison purposes to have the Continentals who shall serve with the colors for a certain number of years and then in the reserves, making a very strong force for defence. The training of officers by encampments of the Continentals and by study, as pre-scribed by the War Department, will bring into existence a very large and well qualified body of officers.

"It is not shown what the cost will but in view of the fact that there are fully 6,000,000 men available the proposal is not too large for this coun-

S. Stanwood Menken, president of the mediately in support of its programme National Security League, said that he for the national defence. It was made

"I have the utmost admiration for nay) before presenting them to Con- Secretary Garrison has worked out his plan," he said. "I personally think that Mr. Garrison believes that he has presented the plan which he believes Con

BEWARE, SAYS BRYAN.

the People's Wish, He Fears. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- "The Prestdent may be mistaken as to what the people wisn," said William Jennings Bryan to-day, discussing the defence programme.

do not care, however, to discuss the President's position," said Mr. Bryan, "until he himself announces his President Wilson is to address the Manhattan Club in New York on the subject of the national defence within the next three weeks. Secretary Garviews regarding the military es- paredness, and until he states in figto his views regards as wise it is not tablishment at an early date, and it is ures what he regards as wise it is not understood that Secretary Daniels will fair to discuss his position."

GIRLS TO MAKE KITS. Woman's Section of Navy Leagu-Will Organize the Work.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- To drive home lesson of preparedness for defence the girls of America will be organized leaders of the woman's section of the Navy League to make Washington kits for American soldiers in case of war. The kits will be similar to the Lafayette kits made by sympathizers for the French soldiers in the trenches.

The kits will contain knitted socks, warm shirts, handkerchiefs, scarfs, sewing equipment with various sized needles, threads and buttons, towels and soap and all the little things which go vinced that the country is agreeable so far to make life confortable for men in camp and barracks. They will be made by the girls of the junior section of the Navy League at the suggestion and under supervision of a committee from the woman's section of the Navy

The doctrine of "America first" will be one of the cardinal principles of work and one of the hard and fast rules will be that none of the kits so made shall be sent outside of this

the committee in charge will be headed by Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, henorary chairman, and Mrs. Benjamin R. Russell, active chairman. Many women from all parts of the country necess of his plan.
thout any solicitation from the War of the Daughters of the American Revolution as well as its chaplain-general, and has been interested in national de-Since the first dis- fence and patriotic education for many

the Secretary has received many letters, telegrams and personal calls, all assuring ham of hearty cooperation.

Officials believe that in the next two compositions are the composition of the composition ganized into groups and each group wil be headed by a nember of the woman's section committee."

Splendid progress during the third at a meeting of the executive committee e national defence.
on to the navy programme
so much as that which is
cluded in the rolls of the woman's sec-

Wants More Details of Army's

Plans for Aviation.

The Administration can count on all the support it had for its programme of last year, and more besides.

GUARDSMEN APPROVE.

Garrison's Army Plan, It Is Said,

Will It Said, details, if consistent with the policy of the War Department to give them.

the War Department to give them. Provision for only four squadrons, which was the published arrangement, the letter says, would be entirely inade-times to the National Guard extitinenselves in favor of it, though it had been expressed that with rowth of the Continentals the must necessarily decline.

W. Stotesbury, Adjutant-Genthe State, declared that the new stead of decreasing interest in the air Guard would on the contrary form of the contrary form of the military or the state of the military or the s f each State.

Garrison's plan is a good aid last night. "It is in same as proposed by Gen, ago and also by Gen, dan for having Control of the control of th

est and most logical Says Ambassador to Italy Denies

Discussing Merits of War. Herman Ridder gave out the follow-

onal Guard. They will be statement yesterday:

"The State Department's attention has been directed to a notice which recently appeared in the press to the effect that the American Ambassador at Rome had having Continertals obstacle that always the militia because the Constitution. With the officering of the inquiries of the Ambassador and is in regard to the Ambassador and is in regard to the Ambassador and is in the officering of the inquiries of the Ambassador and is in the continuous control of the co

der the supervision of each with the provision of the Contact forbids their being taken country except with their corganization of such a body timentals is the only logical the problem confrontian the corresponding the content of the struggle, nor has he ever expressed an opinion concerning the content of the struggle. is is the only logical expressed an opinion concerning the oblem confronting the Italian campaign."

PEACE ENVOY STARTS.

Dr. Jordan Leaves on the Trip to See Wilson.

Charles E. Lydecker, a lawyer sector street, who is chairman of milite on militia of the National milite on militia of the National y League, spoke favorably of the in. He seemed, however, to think is development of the Continentals is development of the Continentals is development of the Continentals is development of the weakening silitia.

The message to the President urges that steps be taken immediately by the neutral Powers to attempt a settlement. writers of this country," said neutral Powers to attempt a settleme

published. That book worked out so for raising the regular army to a geth of from 150,000 to 200,000 and ing a voluntary force of about 500,-men. Gen. William H. L. Carter of United States army advocated the thing.

United States army advocated the thing.

The Week in the War.

SUNDAY, October 10 .- Austro-German forces invading Serbia occupy Belgrade. Bulgaria follows Germany in protesting to Greece agains the landing of Anglo-French troops at Salonica. The Opposition press in London blames Sir Edward Grey for his failure to prevent Bulgaria from joining the Austro-German alliance. German attacks in close formation at Loos, on the western front, were repulsed with heavy losses. The Germans drive the Russiaus back across the Styr in Galicia.

MONDAY, October 11 .- The Serbian War Office announces that the Austro-Germans have been thrown back from the Serbian bank of the Drina with enormous losses. Allied troops continue landing at Salonies to the number of 14,000 men daily. Germans advance south of Belgrade after clearing the former Serbian capital of its defenders. Berlin announces that Von Hindenburg has repulsed a Russian attack west of Dwinsk, capturing five miles of trenches and 750 prisoners. French, pursuing their offensive in Champagne, gain ground northeast and southeast of Tahure.

ESDAY, October 12.—Austro-German army takes heights south of Belgrade by storm and begins its advance south along the Orient railway, and the main body of the Austro-German forces completes the crossing of the Danube. Russians continue on the offensive at Dwinsk, making three attacks which Berlin says were repulsed. German efforts to retake the ground lost near Loos fail completely and between 7,000 and 8,000 German dead are loft between the lines. Germans and Austrians numbering 150,000 are concentrated at Czernowitz with the reported object of blocking Rumania's entrance into the war on the side of the Entente.

EDNESDAY, October 13.—Bulgarian armies cross into Serbia at three points, menacing Nish and the Orient railway. Premier Viviani announces that Great Britain, France and Russia will go to Serbia's aid. M. Zaimis, new Greek Premier, announces Greek position for the present as one of armed neutrality. French hold ground taken northeast of Souchez in face of counter attacks and make further progress in vicinity of Tahure.

THURSDAY, October 14 .- M. Delcasse, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, quits; Premier Viviani denies split in Cabinet. Austro-German forces arrive at Pozarevac. Serbia, ten miles south of the frontier, and advance south of Belgrade. Nish announces that the Bulgars who invaded Serbia have been driven back. Greece renounces her treaty with Serbia and is reported to have reached an agreement with Bulgaria. Germans begin heavy bombardment of French positions in the west and in the Givenchy wood occupy some French trenches. British submarine boats in campaign against German commerce in Baltic sink six vessels in a day.

FRIDAY, October 15.-British Government is noncommittal in replying to an interrogation in the House of Lords regarding the possible ment of the fight for the Dardanelles in order to aid Serbia. Sir Edward Grey's explanation of the Balkan situation fails to give hint of what action the Government proposes to take in the Balkan crisis. Premier Viviani of France confers with Sir Edward Grey in London. German press says that Germany has abandoned the road to Calais and is aiming her Balkan drive at Great Britain with Egypt as its goal. Serbian resistance makes Austro-German invasion slow and costly. Serbs take the offensive against the Bulgars, carrying the fighting into Bulgarian territory. Russians still maintain the offensive at Dwinsk. Fifty-five persons killed and 114 injured in Zeppelin raid on London Wednesday night. British take important position southwest of Hulluch by assault "under cover of

SATURDAY, October 16.-Great Britain declares war on Bulgaria. Austro-Germans take Pozarevac by assault. Serbia declares war of Bulgaria. Russians after three attempts pierce German line near Dwinsk. After a two day bombardment, the German troops in the west regained a footing in the trenches recently lost by them east of Auberive. The Germans also retake some of the trenches on the summit of Hartmannsweilerkopf, in Alsace. A German destroyer and torpedo boat are sunk by a British submarine in the Oer Sound. between Denmark and Sweden.

SOUTH AFRICANS WARNED.

Gen. Smuts Tells Nationalists CAPE Town, via London, Oct. 16.—
Gen. Smuts, Minister of Defence of the Union of South Africa, threatened the Union of South Africa, threatened the made at its headquarters by Ald Kelly. Nationalists to-day with martial law if one of its chief leaders.

The Sinn Fein movement," he said. defence in a manner which will drive they can decrease the politic to the Administration when the lesson to young girls," said Mrs. Lockwood. "The girls will be orso far as the demands of the Nationalists
that Premier Botha and himself must
that Premier Botha and himself must
without it there would have been no go was concerned nothing would suit him better than a "deliverance from the hell in which I lived for two years."

in a small minority after the forthcoming general election, attempt an armed protest I can assure them they again will have martial law."

GERMANS FRUGAL IN IRELAND.

Armed Protest Means Martial Law. Organization Is "on the Rocks."

rent and taxes on these premises."

This declaration from a man whom all

"But the Government," he added, politicians in Ireland regard as honest "would stick to the people to the end. and truthful knocks the bottom out if the Nationalists, finding themselves two legends—one that the Sinn Femiliary have received large accessions. party has received large strength in protest against John E. Red-mond's attitude on the war, and the other that German gold is plentiful in Ireland for pro-German extremists.

WAR NURSES BACK

Flood of American Gold to Aid Sufferers Fails Field

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 16 .- The flood of American gold that has kept Amercan Red Cross nurses at the front in France and Russia has ended and the physicians, surgeons and ministering women are leaving Europe, according to Miss Sarah A. Lee, who has just returned from the battelfields of Russia.

Miss Lee said that while she would mass Lee said that while she would have willingly remained in Russia, her W. Ryan of Scranton, Pa.: return to this country was made necesbutions toward the cause of suffering sonnel. humanity in Europe were practically at

"Russia is colonizing Siberia with the

efugees from Warsaw, Riga and othe: ifies that have been besieged. "With nearly a million persons lost invaders.

by death, wounds and capture the gay apital of Petrograd hardly knows that a quarters that the forces of Dr. Ryan var exists and millions are ready to take left Belgrade October 1. e field when ammunition is supplied.
"Russia is extremely bitter against the nations allied with her, as sh charges that they hurled her men before the enemies without having supplied the ammunition they knew was needed to defend her border line.

"Russia expects the fall of Riga and Petrograd, and has already moved her treasures to Moscow, which will soon bethe restored capital.

Europe, and particularly Rusia, desires America to become involved war under the belief that such an act

Il bring peace.
"The Russians fear enlistment because fight like barbarians and live after the American Red Cross, left New York on March 20 by the steamer Bergens-jord. She was stationed at a military hospital at Kieff. Here an evacuation had been established. wounded from Warsaw and the Galician front, numbering nearly 10,000 daily, were treated according to their needs is

and foe alike were transported from the Their wounds, due to the shrap-As they had received only first aid field treatment and had spent three days to a week upon crowded cars ing to a big washer, where the benzol without redressings, their condition upon

arrival, in the operating wards was AS GIFTS HERE END

suffering from gaping wounds caused by shrapnel. "Of 4,945 patients treated on one oc-

casion, it was found that only 150 deaths resulted."

On the way to Europe, Miss Lee was Workers.

Workers.

ONE TELLS OF RUSSIA

On the way to Europe, all see was stopped by the British and taken to Kirkwall, Orkney Islands. There it was held for eight days, while the authorities searched for contraband. An appeal made to the American Minister at London resulted in their release.

DOCTOR STILL AT POST. Red Cross Unit Continues at Work in Belgrade,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.-Ambassador Penfield transmitted to the Red Cross headquarters here the following cablegram, conveying a message from the American Red Cross hospital unit at

"We are still in Belgrade, working sary by the fact that American contri- Everybody well. Notify families of per

The unit of which Dr. Ryan is di-In telling of conditions in Russia Miss The unit has been under three bombard-ee said:

The unit has been under three bombard-ments. The first was when the Austrians took Belgrade, the next when the Serbians returned and the last when the city was captured by the Austro-German

3 GIRLS DIE IN FILM FIRE. Two Others Fatally Hurt at At lanta: No Escapes.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16 .- A short circuft in the inspectors' room of the Mutual Film Exchange this afternoon started a fire which cost the lives of three young women. Two others were probably fatally injured.

on the second floor. Miss Clara West brook leaped from a window and was so badly hurt that she died soon afterward. Miss Elizabeth Allen also died of fatal. Eillot H. Matthews was seriously injured in the same manner. dozen others were overcome by smoke. The building had no fire escape The Mutual company lost several thou-

Killed in Blaze at Benzol Plant. and again sent away.

"It was awful," said Miss Lee. "Friend burned in a fire which raged through the benzol section of the \$4,000,000 by product plant of the Tennessee Coal Iron and Railroad Company at Fair field to-night.

sand feet of film.

s converted from gas

ALL U.S. SHIPS OUT OF PACIFIC IN TWO WEEKS

under the La Follette law, which beoccasional trip of our transports all our letters to our Philippine possessions must be carried by Japanese steamers. Those are some of the immediate and actual results of the seamen's bill.

"What more it will do to us in the future no man can tell. So far the decisions of the Attorney-General on parts erated five steamships plying between Chicago and points in Michigan. The line had been in operation about forty cisions of the Attorney-General on parts of the bill have modified some of the more drastic effects that had been ex-pected by a close reading of the act. "Please note that the foregoing are actual facts, not theories. On the whole, the effect on our commerce to the Orient is disastrous, as no one can now make any calculations for the future of that great trade that was expected from China and the Philippines."

LAKE SHIP LINE FAILS.

Blames Seamen's Act.

A telegram received yesterday by Capt. George A. White, former president of the Association of Passenger the Graham and Morton Transportation

was filed in the United States District Court at Grand Rapids, Mich., the com-pany giving as an explanation the falling act will not be enforced strictly at pany giving as an explanation the falling act off of passenger business following the first.

years.

Capt. White pointed out that it is very hard at this time for steamship companies with boats plying on the great lakes under the American flag to get credit from bankers. The financial interests are not lending money to steamwhin companies which must operate under the new seamen's law, because it is believed the lines will not be able to compete with the Canadian companies.

One of the requirements of the new

law affecting lake steamship companies is provision for two able seamen in each lifeboat. It is pointed out that members of the crew such as stewards, firemen and the like, through long practice in fire drills are just as able to pull an oar as an able seaman, who may only

one year.

Another feature of the law that is dent of the Association of Passenger worrying lake steamship companies con-Steamboat Lines, tells of the failure of cerns the increased number of lifeboats and rafts.

the Graham and Morton Transportation
Company, one of Chicago's oldest and
best known lake steamship lines.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy
was filed in the United States District

POLISH COMMITTEE

Mme. Sembrich Plans to Make Large Shipment of Cloth-

ing Soon.

tribution through Bishop Adam Sapieha, Cracow, \$25,000, making a total sent abroad by this committe in cash of \$88,000. \$68.000. In addition the committee is preparing

- writes me that Moscow is

only passing through Mescow on their way to Samara and Siberia.

"I am told they tell of very horrible SENDS \$25,000 MORE things. I myself had already heard so many of them teat at first I did not trouble myself about them, but the railway station is not far off and so I went there and chatted with the Lithuanians. the Poles, the Russians and the Jews, whom I had tried to see at Smolenzk. The greater number of the escaping peonle come this way.

"Fortunately I could recall a few The American Polish Relief Committee, of which Mme. Marcella Sembrich is president, sent yesterday by cable to the Swiss committee for dis-You know what our third and fourth parents beside them and the moujiks about, eating, drinking and spitting BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 16.—One man to send a large shipment of clothing about, eating, drinking and spitting about, everywhere. Then the little altar in the

> chidren, men, women, crawling simply overrun with refugees and runaways. The residents do not know poverty, the children cryin where to put them. Many of them are hunger, the women weeping."







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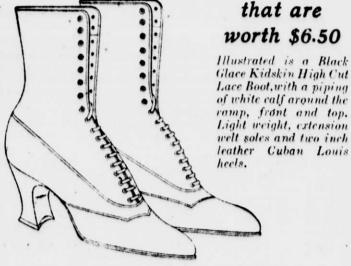
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